

# Morning

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## ECONOMY DIFFICULT

House Finds Appropriations Need Increase.

## FOUR MILLIONS WANTED

One Third of This Sum Has Already Been Granted by Solons.

## PASS BIG BUDGET BILL

General Appropriation Measure Passed by House is Increase of Twenty Per Cent Over That Granted by Last Legislature.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 8.—The House yesterday passed the general appropriation bill some \$139,000 over that given by the last legislature for the maintenance of state institutions, and without exception granted the increases in salaries, increase in office force and all the other things institutions superintendents are usually after. The few members who stood through it all for economy did not deny that perhaps the majority of the budget increases were needed, and that the extra money could be used, but that every institution in the state and every other agency for decades from this session should get all it needed and had wanted of the legislature, without a cent of the demand being scaled, this was what worried the economic members, and what they fear will worry the taxpayers when they face the biggest burden ever placed on their shoulders by a legislature.

This appropriation bill includes none of the appropriations for educational institutions, which will demand something like a quarter of a million more this year; it does not touch the special appropriations for the institutions, which will add more than another quarter million to the budget; it does not include the several dozen special commission jobs and new officials proposed by the various bills, and will probably be less than a third of the total amount appropriated by the legislature to cover the coming biennial period. The total amount appropriated by the House yesterday was about \$1,250,000, an increase of about 10 per cent over the budget for the preceding two years.

A comparison of the present budget and the former one shows an increase in the salary list of from 20 to 30 per cent, as well as a general increase in the number of employees allowed the various state officials.

What the few far-sighted members in the House see in the general appropriation bill passed yesterday that alarms them is the precedent it sets for all the other big, special, extra and unusual appropriations that are coming up. There was \$300,000 set aside yesterday afternoon for the purchase of the Oregon City locks, there are the big educational special appropriations that will be four and five times those granted these institutions before; institutions that do not care for a single state patient and that are not charitable institutions strictly, as inmates are charged in proportion to their means, there is the new school for the feeble minded looming up with a \$125,000 bill tacked to the hem of its garment. Besides the legislature has boosted the salary of every member from \$120 to \$400 and voted free passes to all.

"There has to be an end somewhere, but I don't see where it is going to be," said Farrell, of Multnomah, yesterday evening, Farrell being one of the half dozen members of the House who endeavored to cut down some of the extra appropriations.

"It looks like \$4,000,000 anyhow this session. Some of us were pledged to economy and retrenchment; if a boost of about 40 per cent in the entire state budget is economy why we are shining lights; if not, then otherwise. I say I hope there will be an end to it somewhere, we always have hope left."

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## WEDS BY FRAUD.

Spanish Countess. Marries. American With Italian Husband Still Living.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—A Pioneer Press special from Sioux City, Ia., says:

A suit to annul the marriage of Dr. George A. Rickard, of Sioux City to the Countess Lilli Bellinda Bellita Podoma was started in the district court today. The Countess is the daughter of Marshall Martinez Campos, former Governor General of Cuba under the Spanish rule. She claimed to be a cousin of Count Boni de Castellane of Paris. She eloped from her ancestral home in Andalusia with an Italian count, who deserted her in New York. She married Dr. Rickard in Chicago six years ago, and their married life has been a sad story. Dr. Rickard alleges that his wife's former husband Count Hermando Bellinda Bellita Podoma of Italy is still alive, and exhibits letters written by the count to his wife since her second marriage. He seeks to have his marriage to the Countess annulled, on the ground of fraud.

## NATIONS MUST BEHAVE.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—The State department made public the following note: "President Diaz, acting on the direct subject of President Roosevelt, has sent a note to the governments of Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala asking them to use every effort to prevent an armed clash between Nicaragua and Honduras, with the intimation that past treaties must be lived up to and that their dispute must be referred to an arbitration board."

## REGAL VISIT.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Kaiser Wilhelm, it is stated, is planning a visit to King Alfonso of Spain to return the recent visit to Germany of the Spanish King. The Kaiser will go about the end of March.

## FOR THREE NORMALS

Effort is Made to Save Monmouth By Sacrificing Drain.

## MOVE BAFFLED, NOT DEFEATED

Three Schools or None is Now Slogan of Supporters of the State Normal Schools—End is Not Yet.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 8.—Recriminations are being hurled among the senators who had banded together to save the normal schools at Weston, Monmouth and Ashland, and to sacrifice Drain to the demand that the state support fewer schools of this class. Charges are being made that the conspirators did not stand pat, otherwise S. B. 134, by Smith, of Marion, would not have been favorably reported by the Senate sitting as a committee of the whole.

This measure provided for a board of regents and two normal schools, one in Eastern Oregon and the other in Western Oregon. After the Senate had debated for two hours and had voted on amendments and amendments to the amendments, Senator Bailey sprung an amendment simply authorizing the board of regents to select two normal schools and not designating their geographical location.

Now, in order to hold three normals, the senators in the deal are using all their influence among the House members to have the bill killed. They have been exerting themselves in connection with the normal school lobby and it is quite in the cards that the House will vote down S. B. 134.

For some time there has been a mutual agreement among the supporters of Monmouth, Ashland and Weston. It has been an alliance offensive and defensive. "Three schools or none" was the motto. Though defeated in the Senate yesterday, the triple-alliance still has a joker up its sleeve, for Senator Caldwell's bill killing the Drain normal school has been laid on the table, from which it can be taken should the House fail to defeat S. B. 134.

## CONTINUES SAD STORY

Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw Takes Stand Again.

## WAS PURSUED BY WHITE

When Spurned by Girl He Ruined Architect Calls Her Not Human.

## JEROME CAUSES SENSATION

Marriage of Victim Did Not Stop Unwelcome Attention of Architect—Court Adjourns With Mrs. Thaw Still on Stand.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw was today the central figure again in her husband's trial. She was still on the stand with her direct examination unfinished when the usual week end adjournment until Monday morning was made. Taking up the threads of her story where she dropped them Thursday, the girl wife of the defendant, always telling her story, she declared, just as she had related it to Thaw from time to time, brought the narrative down to her wedding in Pittsburgh on April 4, 1905, and their return to New York following their honeymoon trip in the West. She declared she heard White call her on the street once after this, and that on another occasion when she passed him in a cab, she noticed his cab turn around and follow hers in the direction of a doctor's office, where she was going to her throat treated. On Monday she will be called upon to finish the relation of events which, it is claimed by the defense, brought on the explosive impulse in the diseased brain of the defendant and caused the killing of Stanford White. Today's testimony served to clear up many incomplete details as to the full extent of the revelations she claims to have made to her husband.

District Attorney Jerome sent a thrill of excitement through the court room late in the day by vigorously protesting against "this defamation of the dead," and declared the court had a right to limit such testimony "until competent evidence is adduced to show that this man is or was of unsound mind."

The question which called forth Jerome's protest was whether or not Harry Thaw had at any time told her about "other girls who had met a fate similar to hers at the hands of this man."

"What man?" snapped Jerome. "Stanford White," replied Delmas, "Who else?"

Justice Fitzgerald decided in favor of Jerome, and Delmas promised to lay a broader foundation and show the insanity of the defendant. Mrs. Thaw declared that White during the year which followed her experience in the room of mirrored walls, repeatedly sought to have her visit him alone; that White, cried, pleaded, scolded, did everything that could make me come to see him alone. I refused and he told me I was cruel, that I was as cold as a fish and not a human being. I told White I didn't care to trust him."

Thaw accused Evelyn of improper relations with White after her return from Europe. "I told him it was a lie, and I had not," she testified with emphatic show of feeling. Mrs. Thaw testified that she met Jack Barrymore, an actor, at a party given by White, and that Barrymore asked her twice to marry him and that one on occasion she replied, "I don't know."

White told her she would be foolish to marry Barrymore, and so had her mother, "and we all quarreled and the upshot of the whole thing was that Mr. White said I ought to be sent away to school, and I went to New Jersey."

The day's proceedings began with a

continuance of the reading of letters from Thaw to Attorney Longfellow, written after Evelyn's revelations to her suitor in Paris. There were others, too, which Thaw had sent to the attorney to deliver to Miss Nesbitt, who at that time would not see him. The letters were rambling, incoherent affairs. Mrs. Thaw told of her experiences with Stanford White and Abe Hummel, concerning the alleged affidavit which she made charging Thaw with having taken her from her mother against her will and treating her with gross cruelty. She said they filled her mind with stories of Thaw and about his "cruelities to girls." The witness declared she never signed a paper in Hummel's office, but admitted signing one in White's office. White cautioned her against Thaw and said she must be protected from such a man. Later she became frightened about the paper and it was burned in Hummel's office. She did not know the contents of the paper she signed.

Mrs. Thaw's testimony was amusing at times, in her interjections of the names Harry Thaw applied to lawyers, and White's agitated questioning as to what she had told Hummel about him. She declared she had told Hummel nothing. "Well," White said to me, "there is something wrong some where. He has just squeezed a thousand dollars out of me, and the Lord only knows how soon he will squeeze another." I then remembered having told Hummel when he threatened things about Thaw that he better be careful for Mr. Thaw knew a lot of terrible things about Stanford White." Hummel endeavored to have Evelyn sue Thaw for breach of promise, but she said if there was any breach of promise it was on her side. The defense endeavored to get into the evidence the wills of Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw, executed on the night of the wedding at Pittsburgh. There were so many interjections, corrections and erasures, that Justice Fitzgerald ruled them out until they were proved. Delmas said the interjections and a codicil had to do with proof tending to show the insanity of the defendant.

## SLAYS GOVERNOR

Kills Victim and Makes Desperate Fight for Freedom.

## SHOOTS ALL WHO INTERFERE

Russian Terrorist Kills Governor and Two Policemen, Wounds Another and Commits Suicide—Victim Red Cross Commissioner.

PENSEA, Russia, Feb. 8.—S. A. Alexandrovsky, governor of Pensea, was shot and killed by a young man as he was leaving the theatre last night. In a desperate attempt to escape the assassin also killed Assistant Chief of Police and a policeman and wounded the manager of the theatre. Before the terrorist could be captured he shot himself and during the night died in a hospital without being identified. The bullets which he used in his revolver were discovered to be poisoned.

M. Alexandrovsky, who was well known as chief commissioner of the Red Cross in the field during the war between Russia and Japan, had just stepped out of the door of the theatre when a youth pushed his way through the crowd and shot him in the neck. He fell dead on the spot. The assistant chief of police, who was standing near the entrance, tried to draw his revolver, but was shot dead by the terrorist. Seeing it was impossible to get through the crowds outside the building, the murderer dashed into the theatre, firing wildly. The manager attempted to grapple with him, and the murderer fired at him, but the shot missed the manager and killed a policeman. In a second attempt to capture the assassin, the manager was severely wounded.

The terrorist fled through what he believed to be one of the exits, but found himself in the ladies' cloakroom. An attendant, realizing the situation, pointed to some stairs as a means of egress, and as soon as the assassin disappeared, locked the door behind him. The stairs, however, led to a loft and the murdered subsequently was found unconscious from a bullet wound, from which he died in the hospital.

## CONSIDER TAX BILL

House Debates Measure by Tax Commission.

## HAS EXEMPTION CLAUSE

Three Hundred Dollars is the Amount Proposed to Exempt

## ACT ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Measure Passed by House Placing Equal Suffrage Before People of the State of Oregon Without Resorting to Petition.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 8.—The House started consideration of House bill 89 as a committee of the whole this morning. The bill is the general tax bill offered by the Tax Commission, and lays a basis for a new system of taxation on all classes of property and provides for the collection of revenue. It is the most important taxation measure before the legislature. The House adopted the first four sections before the noon recess and added a clause to section 4, exempting \$300 worth of personal property, chiefly household goods.

By the narrow margin of one vote after several members had changed their votes during the count, the woman's suffrage amendment joint resolution, introduced in the House yesterday, was carried this morning. The resolution places the question of equal suffrage before the voters without compelling the advocates of the cause to secure the necessary petition. Mr. Davey explained this was merely a courtesy to save the women the cost of a petition, but his vote alone saved the day a decided opposition to the reopening of the suffrage question being shown by the country members of the House.

The entire House has taken a hand in the Deschutes county fight that has to this time been confined to the delegation from Crook, Klamath, Grant and Lake Counties. Yesterday in order to strangle House bill 347, providing for the formation of Deschutes county, the delegation from the four counties opposed to the division had the measure taken from the committee on counties and given to the special committee from the four counties interested. This morning the opposition that is fighting for the new county had secured the support of the majority of the Multnomah delegation, and Northrup moved that the measure be taken from the county delegation and be referred to the committee on irrigation.

The delegation fought this and the charge was made by Coffey that this move was being made to punish some members who had supported the Multnomah minority last night.

Northrup then moved to refer the bill back to the committees on counties, and this was carried. This means that the bill for Deschutes county will not be strangled, but will come before the House.

## WORLD'S LARGEST DRYDOCK.

Will Be Begun At San Francisco And Rushed to Completion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The largest drydock in the world, with a stone and concrete basin big enough to hold any two of the battleships of the United States Navy at one time is about to be constructed at Hunters Point by the Sna Francisco Drydock Company at a cost of \$1,250,000. The land has already been surveyed adjacent to the two docks the company already has in operation and the work will be rushed to a speedy completion.

It is understood the work has been undertaken with the encouragement of

the Navy Department, which is also said to have expressed a wish that it be carried to an early completion.

The new dock will, it is said, be 1000 feet in length—170 feet longer than the famous dock at Glasgow and 225 feet longer than the Alexandra dock in Belfast harbor.

## PASSED AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate has passed the Indian Appropriation bill. Senator Frazier made an address to maintain state's rights, after which the army appropriation bill carrying a total of \$81,500,000, was taken up. The army measure was partly read for the approval of committee amendments. Adjournment was taken when, because it was apparent that considerable debate was to be occasioned by an amendment to permit the government to receive reduced rates from the railroads for transportation of troops and supplies for the army and to allow army officers and their families to accept free transportation. The adoption of this amendment will be a modification of the railroad rate bill passed at the last session of congress.

## WANAMAKERS LOSE HOME.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Lyn-I-hurst, the country home of John Wanamaker at Jenkintown, was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is one million.

## ITALIANS ASSASSINATE.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 8.—Justice of the Peace Robert C. Bortoso was killed in his office tonight by an infernal machine sent by express. The judge was active in the capture of Italian lawbreakers recently.

## JAPAN CONFISCATES.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg announced that Japan has confiscated the Russian Red Cross property at Port Arthur.

## ARE FOR FREE RIDES

Anti-Pass Bill Meets Untimely End at Hands of Solons.

## VOTEON MEASURE VERY CLOSE

Senate Turns Down Measure by Small Margin of Session, Members Standing Fifteen to Fourteen in Its Favor.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 8.—The Senate went on record this morning against the anti-pass bill adopted by the people last year, but was harmless owing to the absence of an enacting clause. It was lost by one vote. Hedges introduced the bill endeavoring to line up the Senate on the question. The Republican members dodged by adopting an amendment providing passes for state officials, taking the features from House bill 271. This amendment kills the purpose of the anti-pass measure. Hedges fought for his bill an hour, objecting first to indefinite postponement, which he won, then against amendment. As a compromise, Malarkey moved that the bill be re-referred to the railroad commission for a second time in order that House bill 271 might be reported back and adopted first, which would kill the anti-pass bill. This was voted down. A final vote was taken on the amendment, which nullifies the anti-pass bill, stood 15 to 14, the closest vote of the session.

Those voting for the amendment: Bailey, Beach, Bowerman, Hart, Hodson, Johnson, Malarkey, McDonald, Miller of Marion, Mullt, Nottingham, Sichel, Wheelton, Wright, Haines.

Against: Blingham, Booth, Caldwell, Cooke, Cole Coshow, Hedges, Kay, Laughray, Laycock, Milt Miller, Scholfield, Smith of Marion, Smith of Umatilla.

## SAFEGUARDS ELECTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Representative Hearst introduced a bill in the House today to prevent corrupt practices in elections, by making bribery a felony and prescribing other safeguards for elections.